



# Evening Post.

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Written for the Saturday Evening Post.  
TO ROBERT SMITH,  
Editor of "The Friend, a Religious and  
Literary Journal."

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If these brief predicaments are common to  
orthodoxy, and the natural tendency of that real  
which is characterized as without knowledge,  
such charges must eventually prove unsup-  
portable testimonies in favour of those whose  
supererogations are attempted to be obstructed  
by them. It is said in scripture, in reference to

the practical duties of a sincere christians, de-  
scribed under the similitude of a path, "that it  
is an plain, that the wayfaring man, though a  
fool, cannot err therein!" If it was so once, it  
remains still to be the case; and it may be pro-  
perly enquired, how it happens that in the pre-  
sent day, among so many wise and prudent men,  
so great mistakes are made about the path  
of true religion, which the very fool cannot pos-  
sibly mistake! It would be well for this question  
to be settled by the present Council of Philadel-  
phia, now sitting in Arch street Meeting-house,  
to whom also it would be well to propound that  
question, which our Lord directed to the Jews:—  
"If ye had known me, ye would not have  
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**HOAERGES.**  
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A petition from the settlement was presented to His Honor the President, a short time ago, stating that unless relief was soon effected, many families must perish. A Mr. Baillie was accordingly despatched to the spot, and a scene of unexampled misery was presented to his view, in the humble habitations of upwards of seventy families. A meeting of the principal persons in the settlement took place in the presence of Mr. Baillie, and four gentlemen were appointed a Committee to visit the sufferers, and to report their numbers and particular situation. Two hundred bushels of Indian Corn were then purchased at Woodstock, and immediately placed at the disposal of the committee for the purpose of present relief.

Many families have for some time existed on the flower made from the blighted wheat, kneaded into bread with the inner bark of the white birch. Berries and roots procured from the forest, have been the sole dependence of others; and the prospect of procuring even such miserable fare, was obscured by rapidly increasing want. In one house which Mr. Baillie visited, there were sixteen children, five of whom were unable to walk from the united causes of untended infancy and pinching debility.

Of all the cities or towns we have ever visited, Burlington is incontrovertibly the most sedate and quiet. There is something in its very appearance which conveys a feeling of stillness to the mind; and when the eye glances over its broad and grass-grown streets, its antiquated houses and moss-covered pavements, all noisy emotions are hushed, and we are irresistibly reminded of the cities of the dead. Forms dim, indistinct and shadowy, seem to rise before us, and in the unbroken quiet which reigns around, the inhabitants, as they glide to and fro, look ghostly and spectral, and the sound of their footsteps is like an echo from the grave.

The wind pipe of a child 10 months old, in

the heated atmosphere of a crowded city, to

climb beside a clear brook, *patula recubans*, sub tegmine fagi, and inhale the fresh and balmy breezes, and gaze on the outspread beauties of a rural prospect. Then, indeed, the

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relaxed, then the face is truly an index to the soul, and from the workings of the one, we may trace the paramount emotions of the other. In travelling, men are commonly more frank and unrestrained, and freer from any incentive to outward dissimulation than at most other periods; and hence at such times they may be studied with some probability of reaching a correct conclusion. If, as the philosophical poet remarks,

"The proper study of mankind is man,"

a steam boat has peculiar claims on all who wish to fulfil the ends of their creation; for no where can this study be prosecuted with more advantage than on her deck or in her cabin.—There, indeed, specimens of the whole human race may be found, each belonging to a class distinct and different from the other. But, safely—we are already at Burlington, and here we must land. Well, so be it.

Of all the cities or towns we have ever visited, Burlington is incontrovertibly the most sedate and quiet. There is something in its very appearance which conveys a feeling of stillness to the mind; and when the eye glances over its broad and grass-grown streets, its antiquated houses and moss-covered pavements, all noisy emotions are hushed, and we are irresistibly reminded of the cities of the dead. Forms dim, indistinct and shadowy, seem to rise before us, and in the unbroken quiet which reigns around, the inhabitants, as they glide to and fro, look ghostly and spectral, and the sound of their footsteps is like an echo from the grave.

At a very numerous and highly respectable meeting of the DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN, of BLOCKLEY and KINGSESSING District, held on Thursday evening last, at the house of Mr. Charles Gamber, Blockley, at which Mr. GEORGE GESNER, presided, and Mr. THOMAS J. HASTON, acted as Secretary.—

It was resolved, unanimously, that the delegates elected by this meeting be instructed to use every honorable means to support the claims of that veteran and worthy soldier of the revolution, Mr. GEORGE REES, by having him placed on the ticket as a candidate for the OFFICE of SHERIFF.

Mr. GEORGE GESNER and Mr. HENRY LEECH, Jr., were the delegates elected, with instructions to assist with their influence to carry this resolution into effect.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A man named Thaddeus Smith, attempted on Monday night to put an end to his existence by suspending himself from a rafter in a garret with a rope. He had adjusted the rope in such a manner that his intentions were not carried into effect, and he was soon afterwards down, having suffered only a slight degree of strangulation. Notwithstanding he was well treated by those who saved him from himself, he again attempted a similar proceeding, and was finally taken to the watch house, where he was placed under a proper guard until yesterday morning. He was then brought before the sitting magistrate, Mr. Wyman, who admonished him on the enormity of his intended deed in a very appropriate and impressive manner, and adjudged him to stand committed to trial. He was well treated by those who saved him from himself, he again attempted a similar proceeding, and was finally taken to the watch house, where he was placed under a proper guard until yesterday morning. 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